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PART 2

Your attention is invited

**NEWS
OF THE
SURVEYING
AND
MAPPING
DIVISION
OF
ASCE**



**JOURNAL OF THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING DIVISION
PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS**



DIVISION ACTIVITIES
SURVEYING AND MAPPING DIVISION
Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers

NEWS

January, 1961

Meetings: Amer. Soc. Photogrammetry, Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C.,
March 20-22, 1961.
Amer. Congr. Surveying & Mapping, Annual Meeting, Washington,
D.C., March 22-24, 1961.
A.S.C.E. Phoenix, Arizona, Convention, April 10-14, 1961.

BOSTON CONVENTION (October 9-12, 1960)

Prof. C. L. Miller of M.I.T. was the local chairman in charge of arrangements for the surveying and mapping sessions of the Boston Convention. The sessions were held Friday morning and afternoon.

Friday A.M.

1. Information Systems and Civil Engineering
C. L. Miller, Assoc. Prof. of Civil Engineering and Director, Photogrammetry Lab., M.I.T.
2. Cloud Mapping from the Tiros Meteorological Satellite
Arnold G. Glaser, Manager, Geophysics Dept., Allied Research Associates, Inc., Boston, Mass.
3. Computer Programming Languages and Survey Computations
W. A. Briggs, Research Staff, Civil Engineering Computer Lab., M.I.T.

Friday P.M.

Tour of the Photogrammetry and Civil Engineering Computer Laboratories at M.I.T.

The program included a series of demonstrations of photogrammetric instrumentation, data handling equipment, and digital computers applied to surveying, mapping, and civil engineering research.

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DR. ARNE BJERHAMMAR VISITS THE U.S.

The Surveying and Mapping Division of the ASCE, through the Engineers Joint Council and the National Science Foundation is sponsoring Dr. Arne Bjerhammar of Sweden as a Foreign Visiting Lecturer. Dr. Bjerhammar is well known in his field of geodesy and photogrammetry and is currently Dean of the Board of the Department of Surveying at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm. He will be in the U.S. from October 25 until Christmas, and a travel schedule has been arranged for him by Professor Arthur McNair of Cornell University who is Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee in the Surveying and Mapping Division. Any correspondence relating to this visiting lecturer should be directed to Professor McNair. Topics to be discussed by Dr. Bjerhammar at many universities throughout the country include "Electro-Optical Distance Measuring;" "A Generalized Matrix Algebra for Solving Geometrical and Statistical Problems in Geodesy and Photogrammetry;" "An Experimental Method Design for Automatic Terrestrial Plotting with Optical Methods;" and Problems Relating to the Shape of the Earth and the Work of a Geodesist.

**GEORGE D. WHITMORE ELECTED TO COUNCIL OF
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY**

George D. Whitmore, Chief Topographic Engineer of the United States Geological Survey, was elected a member of the seven-man Council which governs the International Society of Photogrammetry, at the recent Ninth International Congress on Photogrammetry, in London,

The other members of the new Council, which serves for four years, include President A. Paes Clemente, Portugal; Vice-President Major General R. L. Brown, United Kingdom; Secretary-General A. Duarte Calvario, Portugal; Treasurer A. Santossilva, Portugal; H. Harry, Switzerland, and P. O. Fagerholm, Sweden.

The London meeting was attended by more than a thousand registrants from 57 countries. The scientific program was devoted to techniques and developments in aerial photography and photogrammetry under the following broad categories: Photography and Navigation, Plotting Theory and Instruments, Aerial Triangulation, Mapping from Photographs, Nontopographical Photogrammetry, Education, and Photointerpretation. The highlight of the meeting was the trend toward automation in photogrammetric methods through the application of electronics to optical-mechanical instruments, demonstrated in a number of new developments on exhibit. The new Congress is scheduled to be held in 1964 in Lisbon, Portugal.

Mr. Whitmore has had long experience in international organizations active in the field of surveying and mapping. He is also at the present time Chairman of the Committee on Topographic Maps and Aerophotogrammetry under the Commission on Cartography of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), and U.S.A. member of the Working Group on Cartography, Special Committee on Antarctica Research (SCAR), International Council of Scientific Unions.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PUBLISHES TOPOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS

The TOPOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY are being issued in a new series of publications of which three are now available. Prepared originally as operating instructions for the Topographic Division of the Survey, the publications will make available to engineers, scientists, and the public, information on the standards, instruments, and procedures employed in the preparation of quadrangles of the National Topographic Map Series.

The set of published Topographic Instructions ultimately will consist of about 40 small volumes, each covering a separate phase of the operations and constituting a comprehensive manual of topographic surveying and mapping. The three volumes now available are:

MULTIPLEX PLOTTER PROCEDURES. This volume covers in detail the principles of the instrument and the functions of the different parts. It gives step-by-step directions for routine calibration and adjustment, orientation, stereotriangulation, and other operating procedures in plotting topographic quadrangle maps with this type of photogrammetric survey instrument. These instructions incorporate the latest improvements in multiplex techniques used in the Survey. The 45-page volume contains 21 illustrations, and sells for 45 cents.

KELSH PLOTTER PROCEDURES. This volume describes the Kelsh plotter, one of several types of map plotting instruments used by the Survey in the photogrammetric survey phase of preparing quadrangle maps. These instructions explain the principles on which the instrument is based; the operation of the optical and mechanical parts; the methods of calibration and adjustment; and the procedures for interior, relative, and absolute orientation of stereoscopic models. The 29-page volume contains 13 illustrations and sells for 35 cents.

PLANIMETRIC MAP COMPILATION WITH TRIMETROGON PHOTOGRAPHS. This volume gives instructions for preparing small-scale maps and charts from trimetrogon aerial photographs. It explains the procedure for compiling planimetric detail upon a previously prepared radial-triangulation base by both the sketch-master and the stereoblique systems. A chart of planimetric compilation symbols is included. This 28-page volume contains 11 illustrations and sells for 30 cents.

Copies of these three volumes may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

TWO-WEEK INTENSIVE COURSE IN PHOTO-INTERPRETATION AND PHOTOGRAMMETRY

In response to requests throughout the United States and Canada, Cornell University will offer a two-week intensive course in the uses of aerial photography designed primarily for practicing engineers and scientists who have little previous training in this field. However, it is desirable for the applicant to have at least a bachelor's degree in a scientific or engineering discipline.

The course will cover: the basic elements of photointerpretation and photogrammetry; special applications in civil engineering, geology, agriculture, forestry, and city planning; and the trends in such directions as color photography, analytical photogrammetry and automatic mapping. The course

will be equally divided between lectures and laboratory sessions. Time will be available for individual instruction in definite projects or special instrumentation.

Instructors in photointerpretation will be Professor Donald J. Belcher and Professor Ta Liang; instructor in photogrammetry will be Professor Arthur J. McNair. Additional lectures and seminars will be given by outstanding guests.

The course will be held in the Airphoto Laboratories, Hollister Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Lectures will commence at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, January 23rd., and the course will close at 4:30 p.m. on Friday, February 3rd., 1961. Fee for the course is \$200.00, payable upon registration. Information and application forms can be obtained by writing to:

Mrs. Annete Dimock
Administrative Assistant
216 Hollister Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY REORGANIZES

Secretary of Commerce Frederick H. Mueller has announced a reorganization of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey which provides for major shifts in program direction and emphasis in the areas of scientific research and oceanography. "These changes streamline and strengthen the organizational structure of the Survey, the oldest scientific bureau in government," Secretary Mueller said.

The changes are centered in two newly created offices: the Office of Research and Development, and the Office of Oceanography.

The Office of Research and Development will conduct basic research in the earth science fields of the Survey's work, and coordinate and assist in applied research and development conducted by the technical divisions. Working closely with the Survey's technical staff, scientists in related fields in other parts of the government, in universities and research institutions, and in private industry, the Office of Research and Development is expected to become the focal point for gathering and disseminating up-to-the-minute information on scientific research activities in the fields of oceanography, geodesy, geophysics, photogrammetry, and cartography.

The Office of Oceanography will be responsible for a comprehensive program of oceanographic surveys, and a broad complex of programs related to the sea as one of man's major environmental elements. This Office, which will comprise all technical oceanographic activities and all supporting facilities for such activities, will be the framework for an expanded program in the field of oceanography which is planned for the next ten years.

NCSBEE ADOPTS REVISED MODEL LAW

Adoption of a revised Model Law on engineering registration and a "Chapter II" covering the registration of land surveyors highlighted the annual meeting of the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners in Portland, Ore., August 18-20.

Some provisions of the Model Law are in conflict with Society policy. In an attempt to eliminate controversial features of the proposed "Corporate Practice and Partnership Obligations" wording, the Society joined with the Consulting Engineers Council and the American Institute of Consulting Engineers to draft substitute sections that would gain general acceptance by participating organizations.

The redraft was made available to the NCSBEE Committee several weeks prior to the Portland meeting. However, no changes were made in the provisions for corporate practice in the final report on the revised Model Law submitted to NCSBEE in Portland and subsequently adopted.

ASCE had also recommended changes that would recognize the professional nature of the four major categories of surveying, in keeping with Society policy. A separate chapter in the new Model Law provides for the registration of land surveyors. This treatment is at variance with the ASCE Board of Direction declaration, "That state engineer examination boards should give appropriate recognition to professional-level experience in surveying and mapping." Society efforts to include specific mention of geodetic, cartographic and engineering surveys in the engineering law, proved unproductive.

The engineering societies have been asked to endorse the Model Law. It will be examined by the ASCE Committee on Registration of Engineers and recommendations made to the Board of Direction.

Arnold L. Henry, F. ASCE, with the Corps of Engineers at Portland, Ore. was elected president of NCSBEE. The 1962 annual meeting will be held in Kansas City.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

August 24 and 25, 1960

The Executive Committee of the Surveying and Mapping Division met in the Conference Room of the Office of the Director of Civil Engineering at Hollister Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., at 9:00 a.m. on August 24, 1960.

Prof. Arthur J. McNair, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee and Head of the Surveying Department at Cornell, acted as host. The Executive Committee was welcomed by Dr. N. A. Christensen, Director of the School of Civil Engineering.

Members of the Executive Committee attending were: Earle J. Fennell, Chairman; Arthur J. McNair, Vice Chairman; B. Austin Barry; Daniel B. Ventres, Contact Member from the Board of Direction; and Franklin R. Gossett, Secretary. The Chairman announced that he had received a recent telegram from Oliver R. Bosso, the remaining member of the Committee, stating that he would be unable to attend the meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Committee (March 23 and 25, 1960) at Washington, D.C., had been previously submitted to all members by mail and approved. The Chairman reviewed briefly some of the major actions of the last two meetings of the Executive Committee, which are covered in the minutes of those meetings.

There was a general discussion of reports of administrative and technical committees. Activities reports have recently been received from the following committees: Research and Development, Newsletter, Cartographic Surveying, Sessions Programs, Engineering Surveying, and Task Committee.

There was discussion of the advisability of setting up a special committee on bibliography and abstracts. It was agreed that the Division's Publications Committee would be asked to consider the problem, and advise and counsel the Executive Committee on recommended methods. It was agreed that the bibliography requirement would be dropped from the statement of purpose of the Cartographic Surveying Committee, and the committee chairman would be so advised.

There was discussion of desirable policies for the operation of the Sessions Programs Committee. It was felt that although the detailed arrangements should be made locally, the work of the Sessions Program Committee was not finished with the selection of a local contact. The weight of responsibility for the Division sessions at conventions rests with the Sessions Program Committee, and although considerable authority can be passed on to the local contact, long range plans and guidance are required of the Committee. Chairman Fennell agreed to write the Chairman of the Sessions Program Committee and set forth the views of the Executive Committee.

Bro. Barry reported on his attendance at the recent meeting of the Education Committee at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and stated that the group had adopted his Task Committee's resolutions affecting education.

Chairman Fennell stated that Bro. Barry's July report on Task Committee activity would be for publication in the Journal. Bro. Barry was asked to summarize the report for inclusion in the Newsletter (see page x).

Director Ventres reported on the June 22, 1960, meeting of the Committee on Division Activities. The revised statement of purpose for the Surveying and Mapping Division, as approved at this meeting, now reads:

"PURPOSE: To develop and disseminate the knowledge and to promote the profession of civil engineering in surveying, mapping, and related fields, including, but not limited to land, engineering, cartographic, geodetic, oceanographic, and interplanetary surveying, to foster better surveying data and procedures; to prescribe standards of accuracy; and advance surveying and mapping education."

It was again agreed that the statement of purpose of the Committee on Land Surveying should be revised and shortened. Chairman Fennell acknowledged receipt of Prof. McNair's comments of April 26, and requested that all members of the Executive Committee mail him their suggestions; he said that he would undertake to write an acceptable revised version before October 7.

It was agreed that technical committees should be encouraged to hold annual meetings so as to increase their activity and usefulness. Chairman Fennell stated that he would inform the committee chairmen of the budgeted funds available and encourage them to hold meetings if desirable.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at Camp Cornell, where the Summer Surveying Camp of the School of Civil Engineering was in session. The afternoon meeting of the Executive Committee was held in the conference room at Camp Cornell.

It was agreed that the Task Committee on the Status of Surveying and Mapping would be officially terminated at the end of this Society year, inasmuch as the Committee has very effectively completed its mission. There was considerable regret that efforts to retain this very active and effective committee as an implementation body had not been successful. However, it was felt that the work of implementing the approved recommendations of the Committee would be facilitated by the fact that its Chairman, Bro. Barry, was entering

on a full term as a member of the Executive Committee of the Surveying and Mapping Division. It was the hope of the Committee that Task Committee members Whitmore and Quinn would remain available as expert advisers on matters pertaining to the Task Committee report.

It was felt that there should be wider circulation of important information from meetings of the Board of Direction, and that the Journal of Professional Practice should be sent automatically to all members rather than made available on request. (Editor's note: The Journal of Professional Practice is available for automatic mailing to Society members in lieu of one of the two Division enrollments to which a member is entitled.)

After the close of the afternoon session, Prof. McNair conducted the Committee on a brief inspection of the field work areas of the Cornell Summer Surveying Camp, after which some group photographs were taken. An excellent dinner was served in the camp mess hall with the students and faculty. After dinner, each of the members of the Executive Committee gave a talk to the assembled students on his specialty. A discussion period followed, at which time the questions of the students indicated lively interest in such subjects as Society membership, professional ethics, and attempted unionization of engineers. It is believed that such meetings with students at other universities would be of benefit to them and to the Society.

The 25 August session of the Executive Committee meeting was again held in the Conference Room at Hollister Hall.

Arrangements for a Division sponsored visiting lecturer under NSF and EJC funding and support were discussed. Prof. McNair had received a letter from Dr. Arne Bjerhammar indicating interest and availability during October - November. Prof. McNair agreed to conduct the necessary correspondence with Dr. Bjerhammar and the New York Office, prepare an official proposal, and attempt to arrange firm commitments through the New York office. A tentative budget was drawn up to support the request for funds. A proposed list of colleges and contact representatives had been compiled prior to the meeting.

The need for close coordination with the Registration Committee was discussed. It was agreed that Bro. Barry would keep in touch with the committee, and on behalf of the Executive Committee would offer the services of a representative of the Division for any discussion of questions of registration of surveying and mapping people. Mr. A. O. Quinn was proposed as representative. Chairman Fennell agreed to write Prof. Bradshaw and emphasize the Executive Committee's continued interest and concern in regard to the proposed model law. He will also reaffirm the S. and M. Executive Committee's interest and willingness to help.

There was further discussion of the proposed Division prize. Surveying and Mapping Division members will be invited to submit their ideas for implementing this contest. It is hoped that interest will be stimulated by publicizing in the Newsletter. Further action was tabled until next meeting. The committee, composed of Prof. McNair and Mr. Bosso, will continue active.

The next meeting of the Committee is tentatively scheduled for March 25, 1961, in Washington, D.C.

Chairman Fennell expressed the appreciation of the Executive Committee to Dr. Christensen, Prof. McNair and their staffs at Cornell University for their hospitality and for the excellent facilities made available for the Committee's use.

PROGRESS REPORTED BY PIPELINE LOCATION COMMITTEE

Progress on five Progress Reports of the Task Committee on Pipeline Location is reported by the committee, which met October 27-28 at Kansas City, Missouri.

These Progress Reports are being prepared for publication in the Journal (Pipeline) in an attempt to improve the uniformity of field practices in pipeline location. Committee work began in October, 1958.

The first report to be ready for publication is entitled "Location". Three more have been approved by the Executive Committee: "Duties of the Engineer on Construction", "As-Built Records", and "Engineering Service Agreement". A fifth, "Location Surveys", has been submitted to the Executive Committee.

Work now is under way on "Special Surveys", which is expected to be published as at least two reports, according to E. O. Scott, chairman of the committee. Other members are R. H. Dodds, J. C. Faulkner, J. F. Schaffer, E.H. Schmidt, and M. O. Schmidt.

TASK COMMITTEE ON STATUS OF SURVEYING AND MAPPING

Personnel: Mr. A. O. Quinn
Mr. G. D. Whitmore
Br. B. A. Barry

Accomplishments during year:

The meetings held during the year were:

July 13, 1959 in Washington, D. C.
October 2, 1959 in Washington, D.C.
January 11, 1960 in Washington, D.C.

The first of these meetings studied unprofessional competitive-bidding procedures in surveying-mapping. Out of this meeting, among others, there came a recognized need for positive and determined action, which resulted in the formation eventually (early in 1960) of the Friedman Committee for the setting up of recommendations thereon.

The second meeting considered this same bidding problem and the transition period until all firms and individuals conform to fully professional code of procedure. It was at this time that the members of the Task Committee found themselves able to serve as consultants to the Board of ASCE on the matter of setting up Membership Qualification "Guide Lines" for Local Qualifications Committees to admit strictly surveying practitioners to membership in ASCE. It was ultimately the wording of the Task Committee that was the basis of these accepted (and acceptable) Guide Lines promulgated in December 1959 by the Society, presumably now in operation.

The third meeting was called to discuss the Federal Government's policy statement on the bidding vs. negotiation basis for contracting surveying-mapping services, generally to be the modus operandi of all Federal mapping agencies. Unofficial guidance was made available for the ultimate statement (still to be released) covering Federal policy.

Paralleling these meetings was activity relating to the area of Engineering Education (and the ASCE Committee of that name). The Task Committee Chairman was made a member of a 3-man subcommittee of the Committee

on Engineering Education, with Thomas B. Sear and Dean William Kimball to study the implications for Civil Engineering education attendant on the Board's pronouncement of Feb. 1959. Two or three meetings were held to shape up a report, which ultimately went before the Committee on Engineering Education, at Ann Arbor in July 1960 for consideration. This group adopted the resolutions contained in the Task Committee's October 1958 Final Report, making only few modifications (none of them substantive).

Also paralleling the regular Task Committee activity was the work of the Friedman Committee (above-mentioned); a Task Subcommittee on Professional Practice. The chairman was Edmund Friedman (of the Committee on Professional Practice), and the three members of the Task Committee served on the Subcommittee. In one meeting, on the 25th of March, 1960 sufficient accord was reached to formulate a report on problems stemming from the Board action of February 1959 that might be problems of professional conduct. These had, of course, formed the subject of study for many months by the three Task Committee members, and hence these recommendations were essentially the Friedman Committee's recommendations:

1. To continue publicizing the Board action and educating the various publics involved, with a mode of operation for negotiating rather than price-bidding work in surveying-mapping that is properly professional engineering work;
2. To accomplish this, among other ways, by sending letters to all concerned, much the same as the letter earlier contrived by Society Headquarters staff informing the recipients of the Board's action and noting that bidding must be replaced by the process of negotiation; (cf. *Civil Engineering*, Aug. 1960, pp. 63 and 112)
3. To alert the Committee on Professional Conduct of ASCE to be ready to note violations of the new code and handle such violators expeditiously, lest the effectiveness of the program of education be nullified;
4. To anticipate that the handling of these problems cannot be effectively implemented prior to Sept. 1, 1960.
5. To have the Board of Direction adopt as Society policy the 4th and 5th recommendations of the Task Committee in its final October 1958 Report (the aim to have soon in effect the abolition of two licenses, the P.E. and L.S., and combining them into one; and the encouraging of all individuals and groups to cooperate in all of the Report's aims and recommendations).
6. To establish fee schedules insofar as those in Manual No. 38 are not applicable to professional surveying-mapping services.

The above results of the Friedman Committee were transmitted to the Committee on Professional Practice, which adopted the entire report without change or deletion in April 1960. When the matter was brought before the Board of Direction in June 1960 at Reno, all the items above were approved except item 5. This item was held up pending action by the Committee on Engineering Education and the Committee on Registration of Engineers and recommendations these committees may make. (These are the only outstanding jobs still unreported back to the Board of Direction, and both may report within the current year.)

Also in the nature of parallel activity, although an area wherein the Task Committee has not had an opportunity to be effective to date, is the work on Registration. This study was assigned by the Board of Direction in February 1959 to the ASCE Committee on Registration of Engineers. It appears that this Committee is now and has been at work with the NCSBEE Committee on

Model Law Revision, and may well be reflecting poorly the attitude of the Surveying and Mapping Division, if not even the mind of the Board of Direction. This entire registration matter (and the Model Law issue) is being studied now by the ASCE Committee on Registration of Engineers.

Conclusion:

We submit this report with the hope it will clarify certain items that do not get fully circulated or explained to the people who are often quite concerned with them. Additionally, there are appended hereto several attachments for this purpose, properly identified.

Respectfully submitted,
Task Committee on Status of Surveying and Mapping
Alfred O. Quinn
George D. Whitmore
Brother B. Austin Barry, Chairman

RECENT TRANSITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN MAPPING PRACTICE

Presented by Vice President L. A. Elsener at Highway and Surveying and Mapping Divisions and Committee on Professional Practice Joint Session, June 24, 1960, ASCE Convention, Reno, Nevada.

The Task Subcommittee on Professional Practice of Surveying and Mapping, comprised of Edmund Friedman, Chairman, Brother B. Austin Barry, George D. Whitmore, and Alfred O. Quinn, was formed by the Committee on Professional Practice to resolve existing problems that stem from the action of the Board of Direction (February 9-10, 1959) declaring four major categories of surveying and mapping a part of the civil engineering profession.

The following recommendations of the Task Committee's March 25, 1960, report were approved by the Board of Direction at its meeting this week in Reno:

1. Publicizing, educating, and informing individuals; groups; agencies; private engineering firms, Federal, State, County, Municipal and other branches of Government that ASCE considers and has declared that all surveying and mapping including engineering surveys and maps by photogrammetric methods is Professional Engineering. Special attention in this regard should be directed to those who in the past have solicited bids for such services. This should include Procurement Agents of large industrial firms and Governmental agencies. In addition, attorneys general of the several states should be personally informed so that they can pass opinions that bids are not required for such services.

2. It is considered that the above can probably be best accomplished by:

- a. Sending the type of letter prepared by Mr. Wisely where specific cases have been brought to the Society's attention.
- b. Using the general text of this letter and giving it wide distribution by news releases and special features in engineering magazines, and other technical publications allied with engineering and construction activities.
- c. Writing directly to Governmental agencies who normally utilize or require engineering surveys and mapping.
- d. Any other media.

In connection with dissemination of information regarding the Professional status of Surveying and Mapping, it appears to be desirable wherever appropriate to include or attach a copy of the Classification Chart for Surveying and Mapping (as presented by the Task Committee on Status of Surveying and Mapping in its Final Report) in toto; suitably marked to indicate that Categories V and VI are not considered engineering.

3. The Professional Conduct Committee of ASCE should take cognizance of the fact that the inclusion of Surveying and Mapping in a Professional category will no doubt create more than usual activity in the affairs of the Committee, and that an expeditious procedure for handling alleged code violations is desirable. If this is not taken care of promptly, the effectiveness of the program regarding the Professional Status of Surveying and Mapping may be nullified.

4. It is realized that the statement of policy by ASCE placing Engineering Surveying and Mapping in a professional status will bring about some difficult problems both for the Society and for those practicing in this Professional category. As a result, it is anticipated that the handling of these problems cannot be effectively implemented prior to September 1, 1960.

5. Fee schedules (insofar as practicable) should be established for all professional mapping services, since the fee curves in Manual No. 38 are not applicable.

The Task Committee's recommendations add emphasis to the program adopted by the Society subsequent to the Board declaration in February 1959, and currently in effect. Under this program, letters have been sent to all state highway department, to state registration boards and to agencies in the federal government. Typical of these letters is the following:

Dear _____

The ASCE Board of Direction acted in 1959 to clarify the status of surveying and mapping services in the broad area of professional civil engineering activity. Following is the policy statement that was adopted:

"The American Society of Civil Engineers, on the basis of thorough studies carried out by a Task Committee on the Status of Surveying and Mapping, declares that the following four major categories in the field of activity commonly designated as surveying and mapping are a part of the Civil Engineering profession:

- I. Land Surveying
- II. Engineering Surveying
- III. Geodetic Surveying
- IV. Cartographic Surveying

"These categories are described in Reference D of the Appendix to 'The Status of Surveying and Mapping,' Final Report, Task Committee on Status of Surveying and Mapping.

"Further, the Society declares that professional and technician positions within these categories should be classified according to the chart, which is a part of the previously mentioned Reference D of the Task Committee's Final Report."

In order that you may have a full understanding of the basis for the above statement, you will find enclosed a copy of the final report of the "Task

Committee on Status of Surveying and Mapping" to which reference is made.

We respectfully solicit your thoughtful consideration of the principles embodied in the statement of the Board and in the report on which it is based. It is especially desirable that you review your procedures for engaging these services with a view toward possible modification as a result of the new policy.

Cordially,
William H. Wisely
Executive Secretary

The following item which appeared in the June 1960 issue of Civil Engineering is indicative of the cooperation ASCE is receiving from other organizations:

The Association of Professional Photogrammetrists has acted to adopt a rigid policy among its members that would preclude competitive bidding for survey and mapping services. This action is in agreement with the Society's position regarding negotiation for all professional engineering services, including surveying. The APP is to be commended for its positive assistance in advancing sound ethical principles in the practice of civil engineering.

CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

The following items of interest on surveying and mapping practice have been reported by William A. White, Executive Director of the California Council of Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors as action which that group has recently taken:

Competitive Bidding

The Board of Directors has voted to establish a policy that bidding on professional services will be condemned. It is expected that members will be asked to discontinue bidding on September 1, 1960. This is the date that ASCE Board of Direction has set to start disciplining members who bid or let to bid professional work. The council Board of Directors adopted the following two definitions for implementing its ban.

1. Competitive bidding is the procedure used when an engagement for professional engineering services is secured on a comparative price basis.
2. Examples of the practice that should come under the competitive bidding prohibition are services defined as civil engineering and surveying in Section #6731 of the Civil and Professional Engineers Act, and as defined also in the "Report on Surveying and Mapping" adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Board of Direction in April, 1959.

You will note that the ban will apply to all professional engineering and surveying services covered in California law including photogrammetric mapping and the rental of survey crews whenever the contractor carries any responsibility for the performance of the crews.

Common Situs Picketing

WHEREAS the profession of civil engineering and land surveying is responsible for the direction and supervision of a substantial portion of all construction projects; and

WHEREAS the dollar volume and the manpower involved in civil engineering and land surveying represent only a minor part of the total dollar volume and manpower employed on any construction project; and

WHEREAS the proposed common situs picketing bills would legalize the shutdown of an entire project regardless of its size or importance to the United States over a dispute involving employees of any firm connected with the project, no matter how minor that firm's portion of the total project; and

WHEREAS principals on a construction project may not be expected to tolerate a shutdown on account of a very minor contractor on the project; and

WHEREAS the common situs picketing bills (HR 9070 and S 2643) would thus provide any union unlimited power to compel engineering and surveying firms to comply with any union demands whatsoever; now therefor be it

RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the California Council of Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors oppose the common situs picketing bills and urge all members of the professions to do everything within their power to prevent the passage of the bills into law.

Private Practice

WHEREAS the American system of free enterprise is believed to be necessary to a wholesome, vigorous society; and

WHEREAS the failure to use the facilities of private enterprise to assist in the performance of projects under taken by government at all levels leads to unnecessary, unwholesome and uneconomical staffing and equipping of the government plant, withdrawing them from the tax base which supports our government; and

WHEREAS governmental operations could be so administered as to use, and thereby stimulate, the free enterprise system rather than to build bureaus which are naturally unresponsive to the spur of competition; now therefor be it

RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the California Council of Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors recognize the unnecessary growth of governmental staffs as an evil which the Council will make every effort to combat.

USE OF SURVEYING AND MAPPING DIVISION NEWSLETTER

You are urged to make use of this Division Newsletter for announcements, inquiries, personnel news, committee reports, surveys, and other items of interest to Division members. Please send these items to the editor:

Professor Kenneth S. Curtis
School of Civil Engineering
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

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